Docket No.: 02-44 US

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A flow through cell for use in a spectrophotometer for analysis of dissolved chemical substances in a flowing liquid stream, comprising

a plurality of body members including an intermediate body member located between two other body members, the plurality of body members being clamped together and providing a small volume flow through passage,

a resilient sealing gasket located between facing surfaces of the intermediate body member and, respectively, each of the two other body members,

wherein a part of the flow through passage comprises a hole through the intermediate body member together with a liquid inlet region at one end of the hole and a liquid outlet region at the other end of the hole,

wherein each gasket includes a gallery which provides said portion of the flow through passage.

wherein the two other body members are each associated with an optically transparent window aligned with a respective end of the hole through the intermediate body member thereby providing an optical pathway through said part of the flow through passage,

wherein the liquid inlet and liquid outlet regions are provided by respectively, a portion of the flow through passage through which liquid flows into or out of a said region substantially immediately adjacent the optically transparent window transversely of the direction of the hole.

2. **(CANCELLED)**

3. (currently amended) A flow through cell as claimed in claim ~~2~~ 1 wherein the gallery in the gasket on an inlet side of the flow through passage is in the form generally of a spiral.

4. (original) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 1 wherein each of said other two body members includes a gallery which provides said portion of the flow through passage.

5. (original) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 4 wherein at least the intermediate body member, or at least each of the other two body members is resilient to provide for sealing contact

between adjacent body members.

6. (currently amended) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 1 wherein the optically transparent window associated with each of the other two body members is a window assembly sealingly mounted within a hole in a body member.

7. (currently amended) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 1 wherein the optically transparent window associated with each of the other two body members is provided by respectively a transparent plate sandwiched between the intermediate body member and one of the other body members.

8. (currently amended) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 1 wherein the body members are of rectangular parallelepiped shape.

9. (currently amended) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 1 wherein the body members are clamped together by screw fasteners.

10. (original) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 9 wherein the screw fasteners pass through holes in one of the other body members and the intermediate body member and engage in threaded holes in the other body member.

11. (currently amended) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 1 wherein the flow through passage includes another part located between further optically transparent windows associated with the two other body members thereby defining a second optical pathway.

12. (original) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 11 wherein the second optical pathway is shorter than the first defined optical pathway.

13. (currently amended) A flow through cell as claimed in claim 1 wherein the body members also provide an optical pathway separated from the flow through passage for a reference beam to

be passed through the cell.

Please add new claims 14 –15

14. (new) The method of optical analysis of a flowing fluid comprising the steps of

(a) splitting said fluid flow into at least a pair of flow paths, said flow paths comprising respective different flow path dimensions,

(b) aligning substantially identical optical paths along respective said flow paths, and

(c) performing photometric observations for said optical paths.

15. (new) The method of claim 14 wherein said flow paths differ in length.